

LA-UR-18-30453

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Title: Watershed Approach/Case Study for Storm Water Management at Los Alamos

National Laboratory

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Intended for: Civil/Environmental Engineering Seminar at New Mexico Institute of

Mining and Technology (Nov. 9, 2018)

Issued: 2018-11-01





Watershed Approach/Case Study for Storm Water Management at Los Alamos National Laboratory



William Foley

November 9, 2018

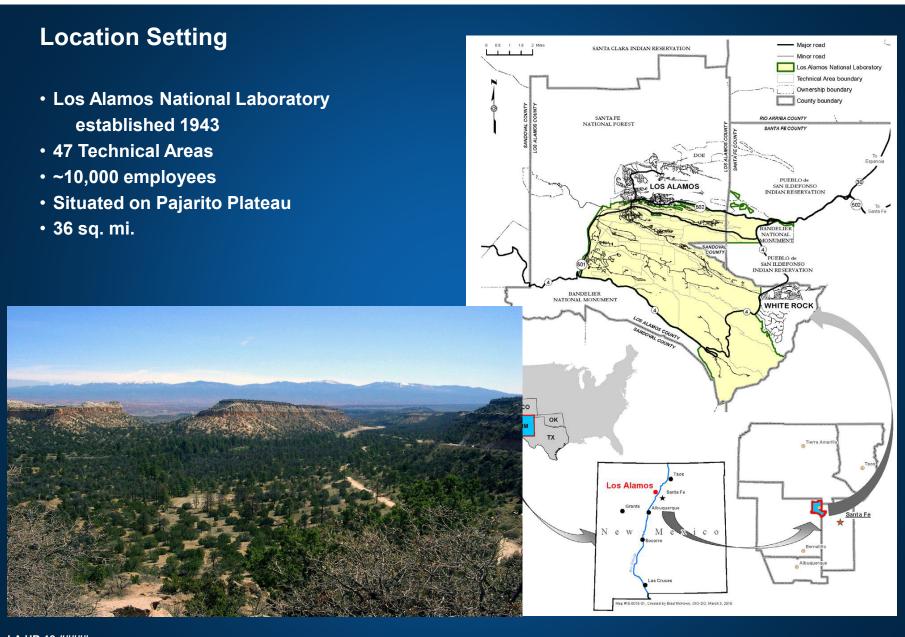


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Introduction



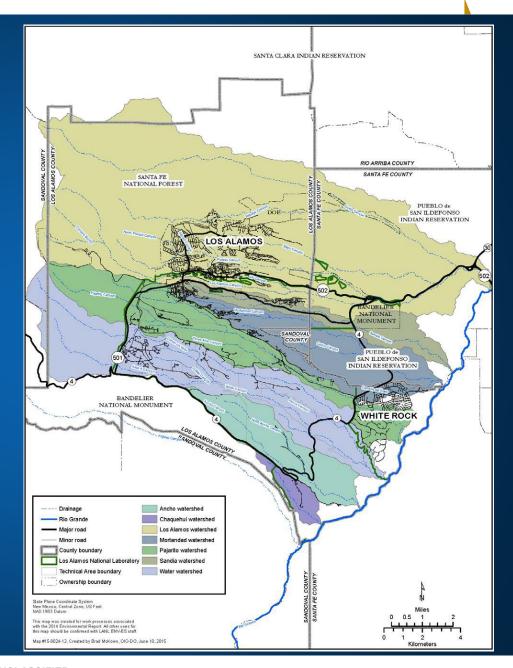
- Location Setting
- Historical Storm Water Management
- Recent History and Subsequent Responses **Related to Storm Water**
 - Cerro Grande Fire
 - Los Conches Fire
 - 2013 Flood Event
- Current Developing Approach to Storm **Water Management**
 - Holistic Approach
 - Watershed Controls
- Watershed Case Study



Location Setting

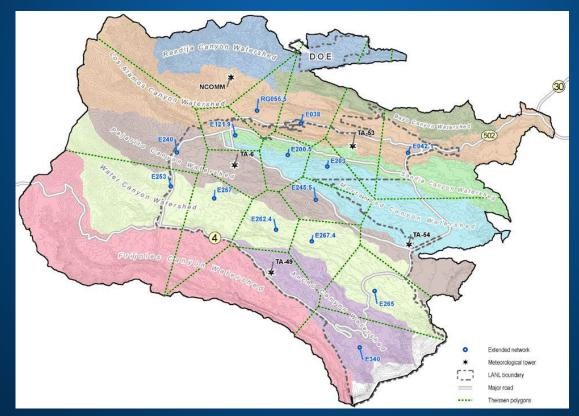
- Fingerlike mesas separated by deep eastto-west-oriented canyons
- Surface water primarily as ephemeral or intermittent reaches of streams.
- Primary Watersheds
 - Los Alamos
 - Sandia
 - Mortandad
 - Pajarito
 - Water
 - Ancho
 - Chaquehui





Location Setting

- Rainfall characteristics
 - Variation from west (19-in) to east (16-in)
 - Variation based on proximity to ridgelines/mesa tops/canyon bottoms
 - 45% of rainfall between July September
- Met towers vs. extended network



Location Setting

Surface Water Flow Characteristics

Flow Gages



Historical Storm Water Management (pre 2000)

- Content
 - Traditional design elements
 - Watershed controls



Cerro Grande Fire

- May 2000
- 48,000 acres
- Increased flooding concerns
- Increased sediment transport concerns
- Flood Controls

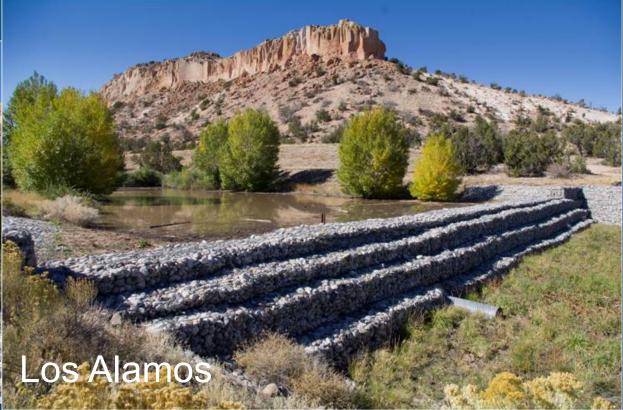


Cerro Grande Fire

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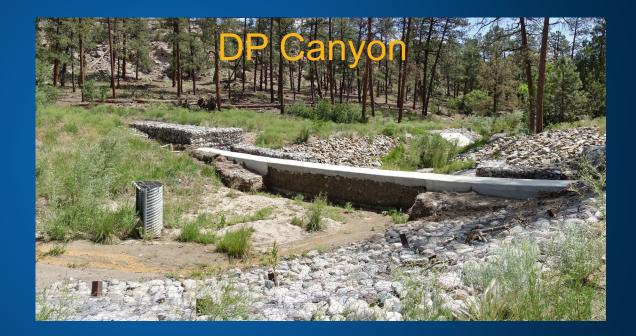
Flood Controls





Cerro Grande Fire

- May 2000
- 48,000 acres
- Increased flooding concerns
- Increased sediment transport concerns
- Flood Controls



Las Conchas Fire

- June 2011
- ->150,000 acres
- Increased flooding concerns
- Watershed/Boundary Controls
- Controls through watershed

September 2013 Rains

- Sep 10 17
- 200% 600% of normal precipitation for period



- September 2013 Rains
 - Sep 10 17
 - 200% 600% of normal precipitation for period



Pueblo Canyon

- September 2013 Rains
 - Sep 10 17
 - 200% 600% of normal precipitation for period
- Energy Independence and Security Act



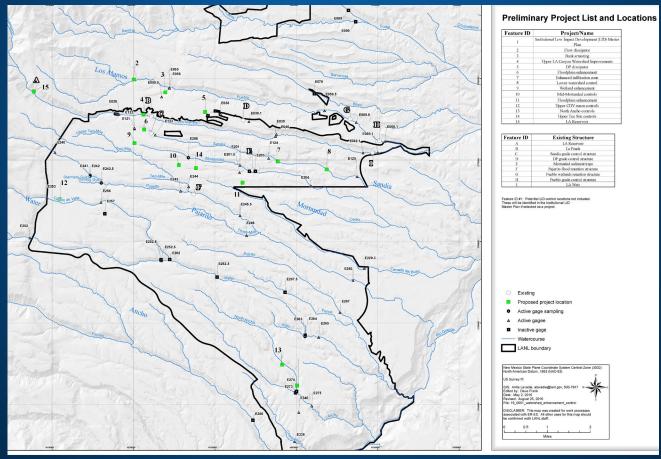
- Watershed Priority
- Primary Considerations
 - NEPA Timeline
 - Not used to meet other regulatory program requirements

Flow Frequency/Discharge				
		Low	Moderate	High
Pollutant Loading	Low	Twomile Canyon Canada del Buey Ancho Canyon Chaquehui Canyon	Pajarito Canyon Water Canyon	
	Moderate	Potrillo Canyon Fence Canyon	Pueblo Canyon	DP Canyon Los Alamos Canyon Cañon de Valle
	High	Mortandad Canyon	Acid Canyon Sandia Canyon North Ancho Canyon	

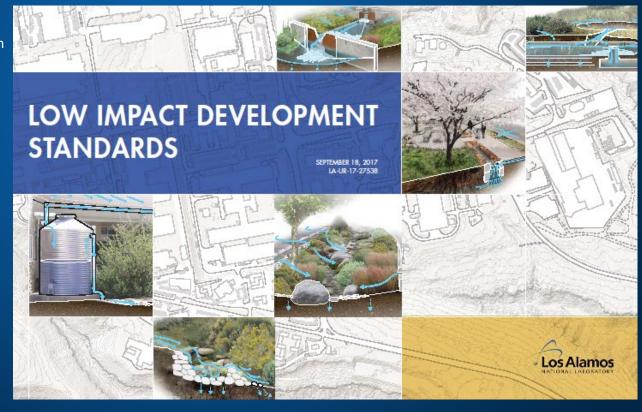
Secondary Considerations

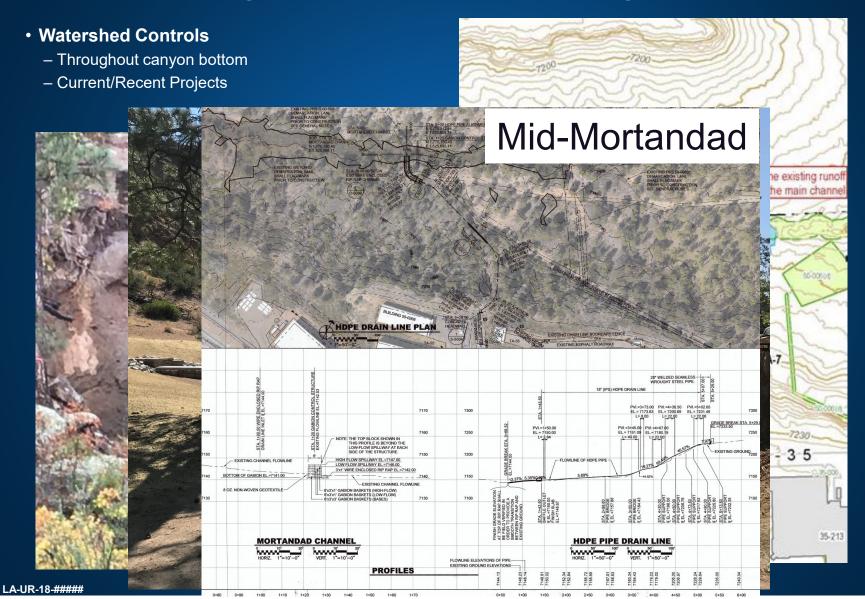
- Regulatory constraints for new subprojects
- Operations and maintenance requirements
- Public safety
- Full watershed approach

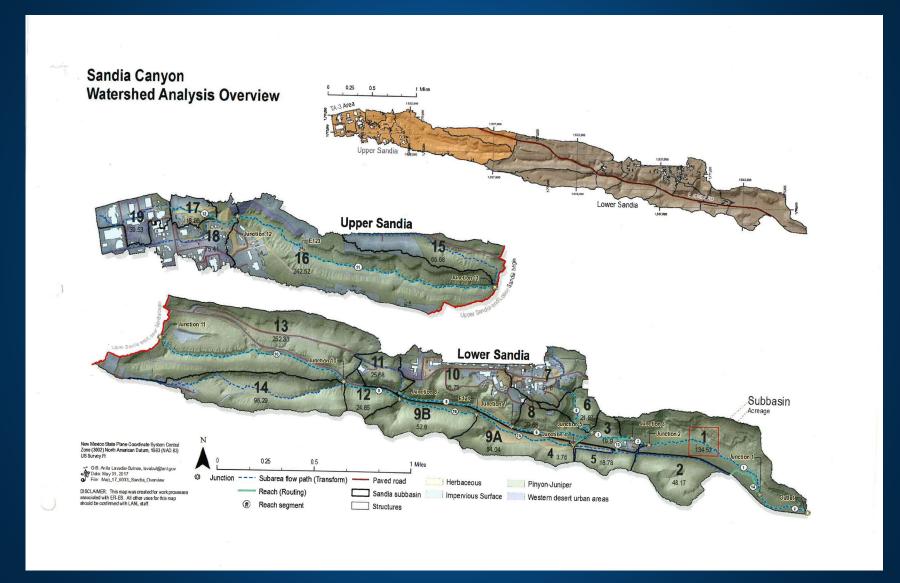
- Runoff potential and impervious surfaces
- Undesirable impacts to resources
- Maximum benefits to stakeholders and resources
- Rough Order of Magnitude Estimates/Available Funding



- Top of Watershed Low Impact Development (LID)
 - Master Plan
 - Develop overall site-specific appropriate concepts
 - · Identify opportunities
 - Standards
 - Provides project management and design engineers
 - · Selection criteria
 - Concept Information
 - Conflicts with traditional approach

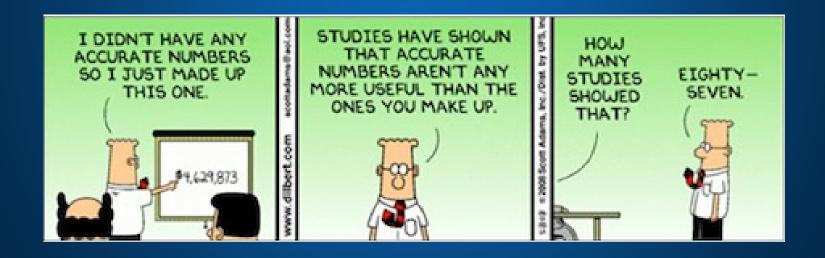






Evaluations

- Upper Basin (control specific)
 - TR-55
 - SWMM
- Watershed Controls
 - HEC-HMS
 - HEC-RAS
 - Challenges















QUESTIONS?